What is claimed is:

- A method for treating fibrosis in a mammal comprises administering to the mammal an antifibrotic effective amount of a peptide having the formula f-Met-Leu-X where X is selected from the group consisting of Tyr, Tyr-Phe, Phe-Phe and Phe-Tyr.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from a condition selected from the group consisting of pulmonary fibrosis, atherosclerosis, cirrhosis, glomerulosclerosis, chronic pancreatitus and coronary artery disease.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from pulmonary fibrosis.
- 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from atherosclerosis.
- 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from cirrhosis.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from glomerulosclerosis.
- 7. The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from chronic pancreatitus.
- 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from coronary artery disease
- The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from a condition selected from the group consisting of trauma and surgical procedures.

- 10. The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from trauma.
- 11. The method of claim 1, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from surgical procedures.
- 12. The method of claim 10, wherein the fibrosis is due to pathological changes resulting from a condition selected from the group consisting of post-operative fibrosis peri-neurally in the dura or nerve roots following spinal surgery, tenolysis of injured or repaired tendons with adhesions, neurolysis of damaged or repaired peripheral nerves with adhesions, post-operative adhesions from gynecologic and abdominal surgeries, reparative surgery of the vas deferens or fallopian tubes for reversal of male or female sterilization, and surgical repair of other tubular structures such as urethra, intestine or esophagus.